#### BANKERS.

MAY COOKE & CO.,

BANKERS, Fufteenth street, opposite Treasury, my and sell at current market rates, and keep constantly on hand a full supply of all GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

Orders for STOCKS, BONDS, &c., executed, and Collections made on all accessible points.

EXCHANGE OFFICE OF WILLIAM HUB-We are selling Bills of Exchange on England Ireland and Scotland, for one pound sterling and upwards, at our office, 408 Pennsylvania avenue WM. HURLEY & CO. ap 29-3m

SAVINGSBANK. "A PIN A DAY IS A GROAT A YEAR."

Gall at the corner of 19TH STREET AND PENNA. AVEN FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST CO. CHARTERED BY CONGRESS. The Central Office of this Company is new situated

OFFICE OPEN FROM 9 TILL 3. Deposits of ONE DOLLAR and newards received, and interest said on all sums of FIVE DOLLARS and upwards.
Investments are made in UNITED STATES
BONDS AND STOCKS ONLY, under the direction
of HENRY D. COOKE, Esq., of JAY COOKE &
CO., Chairman of the Finance Committee of the

as above, and is carried on in connection with the

The Deposits are now more than \$400,000. M. T. KEWITT, of New York, President. D. L. EATON, Actuary. W. J. WILSON, Cashier of Branch Bank. my 23-W, F&M.6m"

First National Bank of Waskington

P. COOKE, (of Jey Cooke & Co.,) President. WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED

STATES. 15th street, opposite the Treasury Bepartment. Government Securities with Treasurer United

ONE MILLION DOLLARS. We buy and sell all classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES at current market rate FURNISH EXCHANGE and make Collections OR ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE

UNITED STATES. We purchase Government Vouchers on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, and give careful and prompt attention to

ACCOUNTS OF BUSINESS MEN and FIRMS and to any other business entrusted to us. FULL INFORMATION in regard to GOVERN-MENT LOANS at all times cheerfully furnished. WM. S. HUNTINGTON, Cashier.

HOTELS, &c.

Washington, March 20, 1865.

STEVENS HOUSE, 21, 23, 25, and 27 Broadway, N. Y., ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN The Stevens House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in

close proximity to the business part of the city-is on the highway of Southern and Western traveland adjacent to all the principal Railread and Steamboat depots. The Stevens House has liberal accommedations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and pos-sesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful-and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season-at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comau 5-6m GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors.

PINEY POINT HOTEL. SALT WATER BATHING. This well known resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the 20th of June.

Board per day \$2.50.

Beard per week \$14.

WM. MITCHELL. Proprietor.

Steamers leave Washington every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6 o'clock a. m., and Baltimore every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday at 4 o'cleck p. m. Touching going and return ing at the Point. je 12-tf

### DENTISTRY.

W. BARNES inserts TEETH ON RUBBER, GOLD and SILVER, very cheap. Fourth street east, between A and B streets north. Leave Navy Yard car at Third street, on account of side-DR. LEWIE & DAVIS' DENTAL ASSOCIA-Between 12th and 13th streets.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

No charge will be made for extracting where Artificial Teeth are inserted, although the patient will be required to pay for the surgical operation when performed, which will be deducted when the Teeth are made. The Association is now prepared to make Teeth on Gold, Silver and Rubber at New York, Philadelphia and Boston prices. All persons wishing dental work done can have it as cheap as in the above-named cities. All work will be done in the neatest and best manner, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Persons will do well to call and examine our work before getting it elsewhere. jy 18-tf our work before getting it elsewhere. jy 18-tf

TEETH.
M. LOOMIS, M. D.,
The Inventor and Patentee of the MINERAL
PLATE TEETH. attends personally at
his office in this city. Many persons can
wear these teeth who cannot wear others,
wear these teeth who cannot wear others. and no person can wear others who cannot wear Persons calling at my office can be accommodated with any style and price of Teeth they may desire, but to those who are particular, and wish the purest, cleanest, strengest and most perfect denture that art can procure, the MINERAL TEETH will be more fully warranted. Rooms in this city—No. 338 Penn'a avenue, between 9th and 10th sts. Also, 907 Arch street

### CLOTHING, &c.

J. HEIBERGER, (Successor to H. F. Loudon & Co.,) CITIZENS, ARMY AND NAVY MERCHANT TAILOR. Metropolitan Hotel, (late Brown's,)

jy 10-tf No. 362 Penn. avenue, Washington.

REMOVED-P. H. WELCH has removed his stock of TOBACCO and CIGARS to his new store. 154 Pennsylvania avenue, between 17th and 18th streets, where he will be glad to see his friends and old customers. He has added to his stock some of the choicest brands of Tobacco and Cigars, and will sell at Baltimore and New York prices.

DERMUDA ARROW ROOT. PREPARED BARLEY and SAGO, SCOTCH OAT MEAL, GROUND RICE, DURYEA'S MAIZENA GRITS,

CORN STARCH, HECKER'S FARINA. All fresh, and at lowest prices. N. W. BURCHELL, Under Ebbitt House, corner 14th and F streets,

NEW BOOKS.—Law and Practice of United States Naval Courts-Martial. By A. A. Harwood, U. S. N. The Reign of Law. By the Duke of Argyll; 1 vol.; London. The Vegetable World. By Louis Figuier; 1 vol.; London. Elsie Magoon. By Mrs. Frances Dana Gage. May Day. By Ralph Waldo Emerson. Good English; or, Popular Errors in Language. Harrison on the Steam Boiler.

169 22 FRANCK TAYLOB. THE POTOMAC BRICK WORKS.

We are making extensive arrangements for man-macturing BEICKS of every description, machine, hand made and pressed, and will soon be prepared to receive proposals for furnishing them in any C. N THOM & CO., Office 15th street, 2d door north of Riggs & Co. s Bank. LOCKS!! LOCKS!! CERSI

BEST ASSORTMENT OF LOCKS AND BUILD-ERS' HARDWARE IN THE CITY BUILDERS' DEPOT, 562 SEVENTH STREET Opposite Centre Market. H. W.HAMILTON & CO. A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SACKS,

HURITIU SI

Vol. XXX

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867.

Nº. 4,508.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Baltimere and Ohio Railroad. FOR BALTIMORE.-Trains leave daily, except Sunday, at 7:60 and 7:45 a m., and 12:15, 2:00, 4:30, and 8:45 p. m. On Sunday, at 7:45 a. m., and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m. FOR ALL WAY STATIONS .- Daily, except Sunday,

at 7:00 a. m., and 2:00 and 8:45 p. m. Sunday, at 7:45 a. m., and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m. FOR WAY STATIONS SOUTH OF ANNAPOLIS JUNC-TION .- 6:15 and 7:00 a. m., and 2:00 and 4:35 p. m. FOR ANNAPOLIS .- 7:00 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. No train on Sunday.

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST .- Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 a. m., and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m. On Sunday, at 4:30 and 8:45 p. m. only, connecting at Relay House with Western trains. Philadelphia and New York Through Line.

FOR NEW YORK, without change of cars .- Leave daily, except Sunday, at 7:45 a. m., and 12:15 and 7:00 p. m. On Sunday, at 7:00 p. m. only. Sleeping cars on 7 p. m. train. FOR PHILADELPHIA .- Daily, except Sunday, a 7:45 a. m., and 12:15, 4:30, and 7:00 p. m. On Sunday, at 7 p. m. only.

Great Pennsylvania Route. FOR THE NORTHWEST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. Trains leave Baltimore and Ohio depot at 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 and 8:45 p. m.

Steamboat Travel. FOR RICHMOND AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST. The steamers of the Richmond and Fredericksburg line leave Seventh street wharf daily, except Sundays, at 6 a. m. and 7 p. m. On Sundays at 6 a. m.

FOR ALEXANDRIA. Steamers leave Seventh

street wharf every hour from 6 a. m. until 7 p. m. deily. TOR MOUNT VERNON.-The steamer Wawasset icaves Seventh street wharf Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings of each week at No'clock Teturning at 352 p. m. FOR BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RIVER LAND

ings.—The steamer Columbia leaves Riley's wharf. foot of Eleventh street, every Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock. POTOMAC TRANSPORTATION LINE FOR BALTI-MOBE AND POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS .- Steamers leave Sixth street wharf at 6 a. m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

FOR THE EASTERN SHORE. -The steamer Hi Livingston, an elegant boat, leaves her pier, opposite No. 170 Light street wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 p. m., fer Easten Point, Double Mills. Oxford, Clora's Point, Wallach's Wharf, Cambridge, Hughlett's Wharf. Cabin Creek, Medford's Wharf, and Lloyd's Land-

Fire Alarm Telegraph Stations. who do not understand the signal numbers in the striking of the bells to designate the localities of fires, we publish the following list of

the numbers and localities of the boxes in this

2-3d street east and L street south 3-8th street east and Virginia avenue. 4-11th street east and Pennsylvania avenue 7th street east and Pernsylvania avenue. 6-5th street east and A street south 7-Ith street east and South Carolina avenue. 4th street east and C street north. 9-6th street east and H street north. 12-2d street east and K street north.
13-2d street east and East Capitol street.
14-No. 3 Engine House, Capitol Hill.
15-2d street west and F street sonth. 6-Police Station. 41/2 and F street south 7-452 and M street south 15-11th street west and Maryland avenue. 9-42 street and Marviand avenue

21-C street north and New Jersey ave., (E. B Depot.)
23-City Hall.
24-No. 1 Hook-and-Lagder House, Mass. ave. and 4th street. 25-4th street west and New York avenue. 26—Police Station. 7th and Boundary streets. 27—7th street west and M street north. 28-10th street west and H street north. 29-7th street west and E street north. 31-4% street and Pennsylvania avenue. -7th street west and D street south. -Bank of Washington, Louisiana avenue Central Guard-House 36-12th street west and N street north.

37-12th street west and I street north

No. 2 Engine-House, D st. north and 12th st 32-State Department, 14th st. west and Sst. north. 41-Willard's Hotel. 41—Willard & Botel.
42—Riggs' Bank. 15th st. west and N. Y. avenue.
43—15th street west and K street north.
45—19th street west and 'H street north.
46—21st street west and Pennsylvania avenue. 47-161/2 street west and H street north. 1 -- 20th street west and M street north 19-Police Station, 20th st. west and K st. north. 1-26th street west and G street north 2-23d street west and L street north. 3-Smithsonian Institution 4-18th street west and E street north. Arsenal gate. Navy-Yard gate.

-11th street west and F street north. th street west and W street south. 61-Adams' Express Office. Pennsylvania ovenne 62-Government Printing Office. H street. 63-7th street west and I street north 64-9th street west and G street south

63-14th street west and C street south. 67-U. S. Observatory. 68-8th st. west and K st. north, (residence of Su-

perintendent of Police.)

# WOOD AND COAL.

COALAND WOOD AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. am now receiving all the various kinds of

COAL from the most approved mines, purchased direct from miners for cash I have taken a portion of Riley's wharf, foot of lith street, for the purpose of storing Coal on it, thereby saving hauling to Yard. It can be delivred direct from the wharf for fifty cents per ton less than if hauled to the yard. Having all the facilities for obtaining and delivring Coal, I will sell it at the lowest possible Where persons use in a will be made in price.
All kinds of WOOD at low price.
M. Coal and Sawed and Split Wood kept under H. CLAY STEWART. Where persons use large quantities, a deduction

Wood Yard, 15th st. and Canal. Coal wharf, foot 240 pounds to the ton guaranteed, by a sworn

O A L REDUCTION IN PRICE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST ONLY, For the benefit of persons desiring to purchase their winter's supply.

Red Ash. Lykens Varley Sott Red Ash.
Baltimere Company's superior White Ash.....
Chestnut Summer Cooking Coal umberland (run of mine)..... Cumberland Lump. All kinds and sizes. to suit customers. We are the sole agents for the celebrated Balti-more Company's, and can supply in any quantity. 2.240 POUNDS TO THE TON GUARANTEED. | 5th street west. 2dly. The expense of chang-

Persons desiring to avail themselves of the above low prices, by ordering their coal and paying for it. can have it delivered any time during the winter. Checks will be given for coal so ordered, and will be delivered upon the surrendering of said checks. S. P. BROWN & SON, 465 9th street, Branch Office at our Yard and Wharf, at the foot

DRAIN TILE! DRAIN TILE The only reliable DRAIN, and the cheapest. Wharf, and for sale by J. P. PARTHOLOW. 558 Seventh street.

## 

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE. GEO. B. WILSON, Late of the firm of Burns & Wilson, No. 502 SEVENTH STREET,

### 

Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

WHISKY! WHISKY!! WHISKY AT LEAST 50 PER CENT SAVED.

Just received a large lot of fine BYE WHIS-KIES from the best West Virginia distilleries, which I will offer at the following reduced prices, viz:—At \$2.50, \$3.25, \$4 and \$5 per gallen retail. Wholesale purchasers will find a great deduction from the above prices. I will also offer a GIN at \$2.75 per gallon retail, superior to any Gin sold elsewhere than at this house for less than \$4.50 the gallon. elsewhere than at this house for less than \$4.50 the gallon.

Received besides a large lot of Imported SHERRIES direct from Europe, and in bond at New
York, transferable to Georgetown custom-house;
100 casks of Cadiz SHERRY and 90 casks of Cette
or French SHERRY. The Cette Sherry, such as
the New York, Philedelphia and Baltimore houses
have been selling to city dealers, according to their
generosity, at from \$3, \$3.50, and \$4 per gallon, I
will sell same article at \$2.50 per gallon retail and
\$2 per gallon wholesale. C. GAUTIER,
ap 2-ly Importer, 252 Penn'a avenue.

HAVE RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of French and Domestic BONNETS.
LEWIS EAAB, 32 Market Space.

LOCAL NEWS.

Corporation Affairs. BOARD OF ALDERMEN, August 19th, 1867.— The Chair laid before the Board the following communication from the Corporation Attor-

"To the Board of Aldermen .- Gentlemen: The resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen on the 12th inst. requesting me to advise the Board whether under the law this Corporation can enforce the collection of any taxes either for general or special purposes, if imposed by a Council thus illegally constituted by reason of a large proportion of its members being non tax-payers instead of free-holders "as required by the charter" involves very grave questions, which I have taken time to consider.

The 5th section of the charter of 1820 prescribes in perfectly definite terms the persons who are "eligible" to a seat in the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council,and if the facts be as stated in the preamble to this esolution it is quite clear that none of the par-

ies named are eligible. The 6th section has this provision: "And each Board shall judge of the legality of the elec-tions, returns, and qualifications of its own members, and shall supply vacancies in its own body, by causing elections to be held to fill the same," &c., &c. This cannot enlarge the qualifications fixed

by the 5th section, but it leaves to each Board to investigate and determine the facts, at least so far as to qualify the members to act de facto, and until it shall be judiciously determined by a court of competent jurisdiction whether they are or not duly qualified. There is nothing in the preamble or the res-

olution submitted to me, to show whether any of these gentlemen, or all of them, have or have not been reported upon as qualified, or whether there has been any action by the Board of Common Council on their respective cases. I learn, however, from other sources that they have all been reported to the Councils as duly elected and qualified, and that they have severally been sworn into office. 1 sm not aware that the precise question raised by these facts, and presented in this resolution, has ever been decided by any court of authority, yet its solution is to my mind quite clear on general principles.

They are the agents of the people, elected by them, and charged with certain duties. The qualification of the agent is prescribed, and the means of ascertaining that qualification is the point alleged in this case in a public record open to every one qualified to vote. If the voters attending the election do not choose to cast a vote, the presumption is that they are satisfied with the election of the candidate, and that they do not intend to dispute his qualification. If they do vote, and are in the minority, they have two modes of contesting the election-one before the board to which the party was elected, the other before a judicial tribunal competent to determine the rights of the parties. If the first of these modes is adopted, and the decision is in favor of the officer returned, and no resort is had to the judicial tribunals, every presumption is in favor of the officer elected, and he is in office with the acquiescence of the people; so far as they are concerned, they are bound by the acts of men then in office.

Take another view of it. How far will the opposite principle go! How many officers bolding their office without warrant of law will be necessary to render void the legislation of the Councils? It is well settled that no inquiry can be made (except perhaps in certain questions of fraud) how any member of a legislative body voted on any particular question. The majority of that body is duly qualified and elected. It is insisted that one, two, three, or any number less than a majority were illegally elected, and all the illegal votes were cast for that measure. But all inquiry into that fact is precluded, so that it can make no difference how they voted. If a minority only one less than the majority shall be disqualified and that fact can be judicially inquired into in a suit not brought to determine that question, it follows that if one member only is disqualified, and it can be shown that any act passed by a majority of one was voted for by him, that fact may be inquired into. If then any number less than a majority of the Board shall hold their offices, being disqualified by law, it must be competent for any one effected by such legislation to contest the validity of the act, and show it was passed by officers not duly qualified, and therefore is void. No corporate body could live if all its acts could thus be inquired into in every collateral contest growing out of their action, that action being clearly within the scope of its corporate

When it is further considered in this particular case, that the Council has legitimately within the grant expressly given to that body, inquired into and decided the election qualification and returns of each of these members, and they have under their decision taken th oath of office respectively, it does not admit of very grave doubt, and in my mind it is clear that all legislation in which they participate is valid and can be enforced.

JOS. H. BRADLEY,

Att'y Corp. Washington. It was ordered that the communication be printed with the proceedings of the Board. Also, a communication from the Mayor, approving certain acts. Also, a communication from the Mayor, returning without his approval a bill which originated in this board, entitled "An act to change the grade on the north side of East Capitol street, between 4th and 5th streets east." The Mayor gives as his reasons for this action :- " First. Because it is deemed unwise to change any of the fixed grades of the streets of the city without being fully satisfied of an imperative necessity there. for, and, as in this case, I am not advised of any reason for so doing. All grades in the vicinity of the proposed change, as well as in all other parts of the city, were arranged with a careful regard to the symmetry of the streets and the best surface drainage of every part, and no change can be made, either there or elsewhere, without dissarranging the present harmonious system of grades, and producing evils more than counteracting the benefits sought to be derived. To make the change contemplated by this bill will affect injuriously the grade of 4th street east, between East Capitol and north A street. The opposite curbs of this street be. ween the streets named are, according to the plans of the graduations, of exactly equal beight above the city basis of levels, and the descent from East Capitol to north A street being only one foot in a hundred feet, consequently there is no fall to spare. To change the grade as proposed would also have the effect of placing the East Capitol street curb on the west side of 5th street east three inches lower than on the east side of 5th street, but the surface has to pass along the north side of East Capitol street from west to east, from 4th to 7th streets east, where it turns to the north, consequently if the west curb and gutter of 5th street, at East Capitol street be lower than the curb and gutter on the east side of the street, a gutter to convey the surface water would be required across East Capitol street, on the west side of ing the grade of East Capitol street, as proded for in this bill, is to be paid by a special tax on the property. There is not. as I am aware, any power to levy a special tax for such purposes." Referred to Improvements Committee. Also, a communication from the Mayor nominating for Inspectors and Measurers of Lumber: Malcolm Douglas, John G. Robinson,

Peter Gallant, Wm. H. Johnson, Wm. J. Herbert, David Westerfield. Referred to the Police Committee. Also, a communication from the Mayor enclosing a report of the Commissioner of the First Ward, in answer to resolution of this. Board in relation to the repairing of a pump on the corner of G and 20th streets, and also why defective foot pavements in the First Ward have not been repaired. Mr. Dyer, the Commissioner, says that the pump on the northwest corner of G and 20th streets, has not been in use during the last two or three years, and that he has never been asked to have it repaired. In regard to the dilapidated condition of the pavements referred to, he says owing to sickness of himself and family for more than three months, some of his duties of minor importance may have been delayed in their completion. The notices have in some instances been issued, and the balance will be served in a few days. Ordered to be printed and referred to Improvements Committee.

Also, communication from the Mayor, enclosing the report of the Commissioners of the Asylum for the fiscal year ending June 30. 1-67. The report says at the beginning of th fiscal year there was appropriated for the support of the asylum \$20,000, being only twothirds of the amount appropriated for the previous year. Before the termination of the year it became evident that the appropriation was entirely inadequate to meet the wants of the institution, and the Board was compelled to ask for another appropriation to meet the deficiency, which was kindly granted, making the appropriation for the fiscal year \$26,000, o which there is yet undrawn \$13,423.01; drawn by commissioners, \$12,576.9"; bills paid, \$12,-464 50; amount in bank to credit of commissioners, \$112.99; bills unpaid, \$16,369.06; excess of expenditures above appropriation, \$2,833 07. There was received during the year from the

a wage ? the work perceptual stantage and with the party

tle, \$267.50; old iron, &c., \$48.49; total, \$1,858.60. Expended during year by Intendant, \$2,197.58; excess of expenditures above receipts, \$338.89. The commissioners refer with pleasure to the introduction of the Potomac water into the building, and state with the addition of a wing to the present building for the better confinenent of prisoners, and the devotion of the main building to the poor, the sanitary condi-tion of the institution would be second to none in the country. The board recommends the suggested improvement for many reasons, prominent among which being the insecure and frequently overcrowded condition, many escaping from the first cause, and many having to be released in order to obviate the diseases consequent upon overcrowding, and particularly among the class who are sent here. To the Intendant and matron much credit is

render the situation of the unfortunate as comfortable as possible, while a due regard is evinced for the interest of the Corporation. Ordered to be printed with the proceedings. Mr. Richards offered the following:
"Whereas it is highly important for the interests of the corporation and for the tax payers of this city, that in the building and repairing of sewers and in extending the present or any other system of sewerage there should be ready means and abundant facilities for setermining the exact location, depth, size, and con-dition of all the sewers of the city, Therefore Resolved, &c. That the present Superinten-dent of sewers, &c., be and is hereby, instructed to prepare maps and profiles of all sewers constructed by this corporation, giving the exact localities, distances from building lines on each street, their full depth and size, and their variations of grade, and enter the same in a suitable book prepared for the purpose.

due for the excellent condition of the institu-

tion, everything in their power being done to

office, accessible to the examination of all parties interested." Mr. Elvans said he had prepared a resolution on the same subject which he desired read. It enacts: "That the Committee on Drainage and distribution of water, be and is hereby requested to cenfer with the City Surveyor, Water Register, and Inspector of Sewers, and report to this Board at an early day as practicable, a general system of Sewerage for the entire city

which shall always be kept in the Surveyor's

Both bills were referred to the Drainage Committee Mr. Lichards introduced a resolution calling on the Collector of Taxes for a statement of all taxes remaining due and unpaid on the 30th of June last. Referred to the Finance Committee. Mr Richards made a personal explanation in relation to certain proceedings affecting his standing here. The proceedings were in reference to the confirmation of Mr. Jacob Vondelebr as Commissioner of Improvements of the

Second . Ward. Mr. Richards referred to the laws in reference to the granting of licenses, and read from the lists of free holders and white housekeepers who were signers to the application of keepers of restaurants in the Second Ward for licenses, (which keepers were granted licenses on Mr. Vondelehr's recommendation,) to show that the law was not complied with in certain cases he had mentioned. Mr. Elvans presented the petition of Thomas Burns asking remission of a fine; referred to Claims Committee. Also, memorial of Messrs. Burlew & Smith, asking permission to lay a sample of their blook pavement and side walks at the intersection of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue. Referred to Improvements Committee.

Mr. Tait presented the petition of property holders in square 786 to grade and pave alley in said square. Referred to Improvements Committee. Also, presented a petition signed by forty-six proprietors of barber shops, ask. ing the Councils not to interfere nor change the laws now in torce in this city in regard to barber shops being kept open on Sundays "for the following good reasons: "First. Washing a person's face and combing his hair is a matter of necessity, and very useful to the person's health and good appearance, both in church and elsewhere. Second. If washing a person's face or combng his bair is considered a sin. (Which none of us can see.) would it not be better that one

should suffer for the many than that by each

separate person washing his own face and

combing his own hair should be lost; for sha-

ving a man's face is no more than cleaning or

washing his face, which all of you that have beards will readily perceive. Third. Barbers and barber shops are as free as the birds in the bushes or elsewhere all over this globe of ours, (excepting one-third lass city on this continent and there the law became a dead letter after its enactment,) and this City of Washington being the capital of the greatest and most liberal governments on the face of this globe of ours, and we, the undersigned, wishing to remain servants as our forefathers have been before us, and not wishing to interfere with public rights and necessities, do most respectfully petition your honorable body's not to disturb us washing faces and combing hair at any time and whenever it is called for, until we, one and all of us wash and combourselves clear away from this

world of washing and combing, as it appears

to us barbers and public servants." Referred

to Police Committee The special order, being the oill making appropriations for the public schools for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1968, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Moore made the special order for next week. [The bill was published in the Star of last Tuesday. Mr. Moore, from the Committee on Improvements, reported a bill to repair a portion of the pavement, curbing, and gutters on the east side of 19th street west, between D and E streets north; passed Also, bill to set the curbstones and pave the footways and gutters on the west side of 6th street west, between P and Q streets north; passed. Also, made a report on the resolution for use of the Pu-ey brick, saying there is no law to prevent the use of said brick if thought proper to do so, and recommending the adoption of a resolution approving their use for paving and sewers; in hen of the resolution referred to the committee. The substitute resolution reported by the committee was adopted. Also, reported against the bill for the resetting of corner stones of squares (published in the Star of Tuesday last.) The bill was rejected. Also, reported back the protest of the trustees of the Fourth Presbyterian Church against the closing of an alley. and the petition of James Towles and others, against the opening of an alley; and they were placed on the files of the Board. Also, reported unfavorably on the bill of Mr. Elvans, defining the qualifications of contractors and employees of this Corporation (reported in the Star at the time of its introduction) stating that he made the report for himself alone, as the committee of three (Messrs. Moore, Noyes and Elvans) could not agree on a report, each one of the three being of an opinion different from the others. It had been agreed, in committee, that each member of the committee should make a separate report. Mr. Noyes said that he was in favor of a portion of the first and second sections, and should move to strike out the rest. Mr. Elvans stated that he was in tavor of the bill as introduced by him, and should arge its passage without amendment. Mr. McCathran moved to recommit the bill to the committee; agreed to.

Mr. Moore introduced a bill designating certain stands for backney carriages on Pennsyl. vania avenue. Mr. Elvans moved to amend the bill by substituting the bill introduced by him, enacting: That so much of the seventh section of the act in relation to backney carriages, cabs and other vehicles, &c., approved March 30th, 1842, as is in the following words, and the Mayor is hereby authorized to establish such other stands as in his opinion the interests of the public may demand,' be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows. and the Mayor be and be is hereby authorized and directed to establish additional stands for carriages, as follows: on Third street west, north of Pennsylvania avenue and south of C street north; on Sixth street west, north of Pennsyl. vania avenue and south of Louisiana avenue: on the west side of Seventh street west, north of Pennsylvania avenue and extending northwardly not more than 200 feet; on Twelfth street west, north of Pennsylvania avenue and south of E street north; on Fourteenth street west, north of Penusylvania avenue and south of F street north." The motion was debated at some length, when the bill (of Mr. Elvans) Mr. Mcore, from Improvements Committee.

introduced a bill to pave the footways on the east side of New Jersey avenue, between B and C streets north; passed. Mr. Tait, from Police Committee, asked to be discharged from the two petitions of the barbers for and against keeping the barber shops open on Sunday, stating that the one for closing was signed by the journeymen and apprentices, and the one against closing by the proprietors-about an equal number signing both petitions. Mr. Given did not recognize shaving by barbers as a work of necessity, and hoped the committee would have met the question on its merits, and have reported a bill to close the barber shops and stop the newsboys from crying pa-pers on Sunday. He thought parties who wanted to get their faces cleaned on Sunday were generally lary people, up late on Saturday nights, and slept late on Sunday mornings. Mr. Tait was opposed to prohibitory legislation to correct the morals of the community, and would trust to moral sussion. He characterized such legislation as nonsense, and thought the Board had better let the matfollowing sources: - Vegetables, \$853.96; re- ter drop. Mr. Elvans agreed with Mr. Given, leases or house fee, \$515.31; board, \$173.46; cat and thought that all classes of business men

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should be placed on the same footing. If others have to close their places of business, why not the barbers? If the committee were in favor of removing restrictions let them open all the places of business, and not discriminate by this proposed class legislation. The bill was turther discussed by Messrs. Richards, Given, Tait and others. Mr. Tait said if he was instructed to bring in a bill to close the barber shops he would incorporate clauses to make persons walk instead of riding to Church on Sunday, &c. Mr. Noyes said this ground had also been gone over before. He said so far from the lazy people only being shaved on Sunday it was a fact that the shops were filled on Sunday mornings with mechanics and laborers, who worked hard all week, and who had not the opportunity to get shaved en Saturday. The argument that all business places should be kept open on Sunday, if barber shops were, was not a sound one. Barber shops were kept open on the Sabbath all the world over. Cleanliness, we are, told is next to godliness, and there is certainly more necessity for affording an opportunity for preparing the body for Divine worship than there was for the transaction of general business on the Sabbath; the sale of heavy hardware for instance. [Laughter.] Mr. Elvans said he was not speaking in behalf of his own business, but for that matter it was requisite sometimes for Undertakers to get articles in his line - lead. for instance - on the Sabbath Mr. McCathran was glad the barbers, or a portion of the trade, were becoming christianized. but would be ashamed to come forward as they did, and pray the imposition of a fine to keep them from breaking the Sabbath. He spoke at some length, and thought no legislation was necessary in this direction, but if we wanted to legislate let us suppress the disorderly gath. erings at lager beer shops and other places, where youth are debauched. He never saw any disorder at a barber shop on Sundays. Mr. Given said he should consider the vote a test question and called for the yeas and nays. Before the vote was taken, Mr. Moore made a few remarks deprecating further legislation on the subject, as the bathing and cleaning of many persons was a work of necessity on Sundays many persons finding their time fully occupied on Saturdays. The vote was then taken on the discharge of the Committee from further consideration of the subject, with the following result: Yeas, Mesers. Grinder, McCathran,

Moore, Noyes, Talbert, and Tait-6; nays. Mesers. Elvans, Given, Larman, Richards, Turton, and President, (Barr)-6-a tie vote. The question was then taken on recommitting to the Committee, again resulting in a tie vote, those who voted sye previously voting nay now, and vice versa. So the matter lays over. Mr. Tait, from Police Committee, also reported an act to amend an act approved March 30, 1842. entitled "An act in relation to hackney coaches, cabs and other vehicles," &c. It enacts that section 12 of the act approved March 30, 1842, entitled an act in relation to backney carriages, cabs and other vehicles for the transportation of passengers, and repeal ing all other acts heretofore passed in relation thereto, be, and the said section is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Sec. 12. And be it enacted. That from and after the passage of this act the following rates of fare or charges for the conveyance of persons from one place to another in the city of Wash. ington in hackney carriages, cabs. or other vebicles carrying passengers for pay or hire between daybreak and 8 o'clock p. m., shall not exceed the subjoined scheaule:—For conveying a passenger not exceeding one mile, 75 cents for every additional passenger of the same family or party, 50 cents; for conveying a passenger any distance over one mile and not more than two miles, \$1.50; for each additional passenger of the same family or party, 50 cents; or conveying a passenger any distance in said city exceeding two miles, \$2; for each addiional passenger of the same family or party when the distance is over two miles, 75 cents; for conveying children between five and 10 years of age, half of the above prices may be charged for like distances, but for children under five years of age no charge shall be made: Provided, That the distance from any railroad depot, steamboat landing, or hotel, to any railroad depot, steamboat landing, or hotel, shall in all cases be estimated as not exceeding one mile. For the use by the day of any backrey coach or other vehicle drawn by two horses or other animals with one or more passengers. \$8; for the use of any such cariage or vehicle by the hour with one or more passengers with the privilege of going from place to place and stopping as often as may be required as follows: For the first hour, \$1.50 for the second hour, \$1; for each succeeding hour, 75 cents. Every passenger shall be al lowed to have conveyed upon such vehicle without charge his ordinary traveling baggage not exceeding in any case one trunk and twenty-five pounds of other baggage. For every additional package where the whole weight of baggage is over one hundred pounds if conveyed to any pace within the city limits the

owner or driver shall be permitted to charge 25 cents. The bill was made the special order for next Monday. Mr. Elvans, from the Claims Committee, re ported unfavorably on the petitions of Edward Lilly and A. F. Rosenthal, for remission of fines, and the committee were discharged from their further consideration. Also, reported favorably on resolution for relief of William Buckley: passed. Also, reported favorably on bill for reliet of L A. Prentice; passed Also, asked that the vacancy in the Committee on Claims be filled, the chairman not having attended since its organization. The president said he was not aware that there was any vacancy. Mr. Elvans said it was a delicate matter, but the duties were onerous on the other two members of the committee. No action was taken. Mr. McCath. ran, from the Committee on Markets, reported a bill appropriating \$700 for the purchase of four hundred feet of hose for the use of Centre Market: passed.

Mr. Noyes, from the Committee on Public schools, reported a bill to appropriate \$1,000 to supply the Wallach school house with hree new furnaces, and to repair the two old turnaces, and line hot-air furnaces with tin, &c. Mr. Elvans offered the following amendment: "That no expenditure under the appropriation hereby authorized shall be made until the Board of Trustees of Public Schools. with the consent of the Councils, shall have rescinded and repealed all acts and resolutions designating any one or more public school buildings by the name of any living citizen of Washington." Mr. Elvans thought the calling of school buildings after the names of living individuals was a kind of toadyism which should not be tolerated any longer. We have now a Wallach school building, and a Berrett school building, and the next new school building in the Seventh Ward might be called the Noyes school building, and we might have a Richards school building in the Second Ward, a Given school building in the Third Ward, and a Moore school building in the Fourth Ward. [Laughter ] Mr. Noyes said he hoped the bill would not be crippled by this amendment, as it was necessary that the heating arrangements should be provided before the opening of the schools. As regarded the name for the school building, it was a matter the committee had nothing to do with. He did not care a straw what the building was called, but he could see no great force to the objection in this case. It was customary, all through the country, to name school buildings for living individuals who had identified themselves with school interests. Mr. Elvans said if this would emparrass the bill he would withdraw it. The bill, as reported by the committee, was then passed. Mr. Given introduced a bill appropriating \$200 to repair the bridge on 5th street west, be tween Q and R streets north; passed. Mr. Moore introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of this Board "to furnish the Tax Clerk with a complete list of the members elect of the two Boards of the present Council, and that the Tax Clerk be directed to state in the said list, or in a copy thereof, opposite to each name, in district columns, whether the member was assessed on the books of the Corporation on the 31st of December last, and with what kind of property be was assessed, and, also. whether he was assessed on the 3d of June last, and with what kind of property he was then assessed, and that in addition to the information above required, the Tax Olerk make notes at the bottom of the said list showing any change of assessment in reference to the said members elect, as shall have taken place since the 3d of June." The resolution was adopted.

Several bills from the lower board were The special order, being the general appropriation bill was then taken up, at the poin where the Board left off its consideration at the last meeting of the Board, and several unimportant amendments were made Mr. Elvans moved to amend the clause "for publishing the laws and advertisements of the Corporation, and for two copies of the National Intelligencer in which they are published, \$750." by striking out the words "and for two copies of the National Intelligencer in which they are published." The amendment was debated by Mr. Elvans in favor of the motion, and Mesers. Moore and Given against it, after which it was rejected by a vote of 4 to 8. The clause "For defraying the expenses of printing and binding, including such as may he ordered by either Board of the City Council, St, (Kt)," was taken up. Mr. Moore moved to make the apprepriation read for "advertising. printing, and binding." The amendment was accepted, and the a propriation increased to \$8,000. Mr. Elvans move to insertafter \$9,000, or to much thereof as may be necessary, 're. | nett, Jr., for the sum of \$50,000.

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jected. The clause "For defraying the current contingent expenses of the Board of Common Council, which sum shall be dishursed by said Board, \$1,200," was taken up. Mr. McCathran moved to increase the appropriation to \$1,400. Lost. The clause "For compensation to the police magistrates, as per act of November 19, 1863. \$4,200," was on motion of Mr. Given stricken out by a vote of yeas 8—nays 3. Messrs. McCathran, Talbert, and President Barr.) Mr. Given, from the Finance Committee then offered several amendments to the bil making additional appropriations as fellows First, for the contingent expenses of the offices of Water Registrar, Water Board and the Inspector of water mains, \$2,000; second, for repair of water pipes, step cocks, &c., \$5,000; third, for incidental expenses, including masonry, for fire plugs, stop cocks, &c., cartage and drayage, \$1,000—all payable out of the water fund; adopted. Mr. Given moved to amend the clause "For contingent expenses of the fire department, repairs of houses; horse feed, fuel, &c., \$6,000," by striking out \$6,000 and inserting \$7,000; adopted. Mr. Given moved to insert a clause appropriating \$1,400 for contingent expenses of fire alarm telegraph office adopted. The bill having been read through by items was then passed, and the Board ad-

COMMON COUNCIL .- President Dulin in the chair, and all the members present except Messrs. G. W. Miller, L. B. S. Miller, Rutherford and Tilley.

A message was received from the Mayor, announcing his approval of acts for footways, curbs, and gutters on the south side of A street south, between 3d street east and the intersection of a certain alley with A street south, in square 788; do. east side of 8th street west, between B and D south; do. south side of D street north, between 1st street and North Capitol street; do. north side of N street, between 14th and 15th; do. north side of C. between 2d and 3d east; for relief of Mrs. Francis

Mr. Nalley moved that the rules be suspended, that business from the Aldermen be considered; which was agreed to. The following was, therefore, considered: A bill to amend an an act to drain an alley in equare 514, and for the construction of a sewer in Fifth street west, with a veto from the Mayor, heretofore considered by the Aldermen

who passed the bill over the veto. Mr. Nalley explained that there was a misunderstanding in relation to this city, and called attention to the report of the Drainage Committee of the Aldermen, and expressed the hope that the bill would be passed notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor. Mr. Dalton moved that the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor. The Chair ruled the motion out of order, as

been reconsidered. Mr. Dalton appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the Chair was not sustained. Mr. Pfau moved that the subject be referred to the Drainage Committee, and after some debate it was lost. Yeas 6, nays 12. The question recurred on the passage of the

the vote by which the bill was passed had not

bill, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, and it was passed. Yeas 13, nays, Messrs. Arrison, O. S. Baker, N. B. Clark, and Piau-4. Bills granting permission for the trustees of Ryland Chapei to erect an iron railing in front of the Church; for grading and paving alley in square 375; for footways, &c., on east side of 8th street west, between Band E streets south: granting permission to C. C. Wilson to place an iron railing in front of his house in square 366; to set new curb and to take up and relay gutters on south side B street south, 6th and Oth streets west; for flag footway in front of Northern Market: joint resolution relative to the erphans' court and register of wills office: for the relief of A. E. L. Keese; for sewers in 7th and 9th streets, from L to N streets north; joint resolution granting a certain privilege to Germond Crandell, (to erect an iron railing:) to grade and pave carriageway on M street, from 7th to 14th streets west; for water main in 1st street west, from H to I streets north;

for barrel sewer in M street, from 7th to 14th street west; for footway on west side of 4th street east, between East Capitol and A street north; to repair water course from 9 h street west and H south to the river; for footway on north side of N street south from 4 1/2 street to Delaware avenue; do west side of 3d east from A street south to Maryland avenue; do south side of M north, between 18th and 21st streets west. To abate a nuisance in the vicinity of the 4th District Grammar school; for cross gutter on east side of 6th, from across D and La. avenue; to lay water main in D street south from 3d and 4% street west. To grade and pave alley in square 198; to take up and relay gutter in the 5th ward; to grade and gravel 3d street west, between N. Y. ave. and K street north: for footway on north side of D street south, between 6th and 8th streets west; do east side of Sih street between D and E south to regulate dealers in cattle; for relief of N. P. Causin; for relief of W. M. Owner; making an appropriation for certain improvements at the Asylum: to repair bridge over James Creek at N street south; for footway north side of R porth, between 14th and 15th streets west; to

abolish police department of the city of Wash-

ington; referred. The following were passed:-Bill to take down and remove the old wooden bridge across Rock Creek, (to construct a temporary pontoon bridge for use while a new bridge is being erected;) bill establishing a pound for dogs; bill for footway on the south side of H street south, between 4% and 6th streets west; bill to repeal certain acts in reference to negroes. mulattoes, and slaves, and taxing slaves of non-residents; bill amending the act in relation to backney carriages; bill to erect and repair furnaces in the Wallach School House; and bill for footway. &c., on the east side of New Jersey avenue, between B and C streets north. The following were presented:-By Mr. O. S. Baker-Petition of J. H. Strain for paving east side of 21st street, between E and F; referred. Petition asking the passage of a law to prevent carriages from passing along the south side of the Western Market during market hours, with a bill for the purpose; referred. By Mr. Crocker-Bill giving permission to Major Henry Moore to erect an iron railing in front of his residence in square 214, with petition; referred. Bill to reimburse N. B. Clark & Co.; passed. Bill to reimburse H. A. Hail; passed. By Mr. Pfau-Bill to open an alley n square 211; referred. By Mr. Dalton-Bill o build a sea wall at the foot of 4th street east; to repair and gravel 4th street east, from L street south to the river: to lay a flag footway across G street south, at 10th street east; which were referred. Bill to erect hay scales at the intersection of Virginia and Georgia avenues,

at 10th street east. Mr. Dalton asked that this bill be put on its passage, and urged that Gen. Michler, in cuting down Virginia avenue, destroyed the scoles, and the entire east end was now withont a hay scale. Mr. O. S. Baker urged that the bill be re-

ferred, and said he had been informed that the scales were private property. Mr. Dalton expressed surprise that the genthe man was so ignorant, and asserted that all the scales belonged to the city, but that at the last sale of the privilege of these scales there were no bids for the scales at the Navy Ya because it was known that the grading of Virginia avenue would interfere with them. The bill was referred to the Improvements Committee, with instructions to report at the

next meeting. By Mr. Dulin-Petition of Wm. Boyd to erect a frame kitchen adjoining a brick; referred. Petition of Charles Dyson to drain 7th street east at A street south; referred The following were reported from commit ees:-By Mr. Connolly (Ways and Means)-Bill appropriating \$4,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the expenses of the last general election; passed. Bill making an appropriation of \$18,501 to pay the arrears of alary of the Metropelitan police; passed. Mr. O. S. Baker moved to adjourn to Wednesday evening at 7% o'clock, which was agreed to: and at 10.30 the Board adjourned.

FEMALE AND NEGRO SUFFRAGE .- The Michigan convention, after voting 29 to 26 in com-mittee, some time since, to adopt female suffrage, this week rejected the proposition by very large vote, and refused even to submit the question to the people as a separate propo-sition. Negro suffrage is crowded into the hody of the constitution, as is proposed in the State of New York, and it was to accomplish this result, we are now told, that the Michigan State Convention was ordered.

Rev Dr. Hoge, of Richmond, has declined the call to the Presby terian Church at Rich. mond, Va. Scott's Ocean Yatch Troupe is the title

of a dramatic company travelling by yatch. They are visiting all the principal towns on the Hudson River. The Swiss hold their elections on Sun-

day. Imagine the thing in America. The Honolula Advertiser predicts that within a few years a submarine telegrapa will be laid between that city and San Francisco The political opponents of Louis Napo-leon made large gains at the recent elections throughout the French empire. On Friday the famous yatch "Henrietta," wictor in the recent ocean race to the Isle of Wight, was sold by Mr. James Gordon Ben-

A dispatch from Augusta, Ga. says: Consid. erable feeling is caused by General Pope's or der No. 49, and his letter to General Grant. The press are agitating a call for a State convention, for the purpose of making an organized effort in opposition to reorganizing under the military bill. Quite a number of papers favor the calling of the convention. County meetings are being held in Alabama to elect delegates to a Conservative Convention to be beld at Montgomery on the 4th of September. Republican organizations have been estab. lished in every city and town throughout the South, preparatory to conducting a vigorous campaign in favor of reconstruction under the military bills. In Bowling Green, Kentucky, last week, an

TELEGRAMS. &c.

old citizen,named Hiram A. Donaldson, stabbed his son Thomas, aged twenty-one, to the heart, killing him instantly. The wife of the murderer left him last week on account of ornel treatment, but returned with her son on the day of the tragedy to take away her personal property. While engaged thus the fatal affair occurred. The murderer was unmoved by his awful deed, and only said, when arrested, that he "wished it had been any other of his boys, as he always liked Thomas the best," So far as heard from the recent rains have

done no serious damage to the crops in the South. The corn and cotton crops in Alabama are better than they have been for many years. The yield of corn is immense and the cotton prospect very flattering, the worm as yet exciting but little apprehension. Accounts from Texas, Louisiana, and the southern Missisippi are disastrons. The worms and overflows have destroyed half the crops. The first instalment of Hon. D'Arcy McGee's

account of the attempts to establish Fenianism n Montreal appears in Saturday morning's papers in that city, and occupy six columns. The second portion of the memoirs is promised 10-day. He states that he only uses information in his own possession, and not documents obtained from the Government. Registration in Columbia, S., C., yesterday :

60 whites and 71 colored. There were regis-tered in Charleston yesterday 481, of whom 209 are whites and 272 blacks. In Wilmington, N. C., the registration in the first ward yesterday shows 58 whites and 213 blacks-the board of registration refusing to allow lawyers and many others to register. During an excursion, en Sunday, of the employees of the Hartford & New Haven railroad to Charles Island, Conn., opposite Milford, a little sen of Thomas Hanlon while in bathing got beyond his depth, and began to

sink. His father, in trying to rescue him, was drowned. The boy, however, was saved. Judge J. W. C. Horne, a prominent citizen of Sumter county, Georgia, was murdered by a party of freedmen. Five were arrested by the military, and have been imprisoned at Macon, four of whom confessed participation in

Correspondence from Havana contains an account of the suicide of a young American girl by shooting herself with a revolver while at supper with some friends. No cause is assigned except that her lover had left her. The Athle ic Base Ball Club, of Philadelphia, played a match game with the Union, of Mor-

risania, New York, yesterday, in which the

former were victorious by a score of 23 to 10. Emigrants are pouring into Honduras from the Southern States of America. A newspaper has already been started by refugees. The sum of \$150,000 was received in Richmond yesterday to pay the expenses of registration in Virginia. The submarine cable to Cuba is expected to

work a complete change in commercial trans-A free academy for the musical education of ieu in Havana. It is asserted that at the recent riot at Matanzas many seditious voices were heard.

The Last Indian Battle-Fierce Fighting and Gallant Defence-Lieut. Jenness and Five Men and Sixty Indians Killed. Colonel Taylor, an Indian commissioner, left Omaha on Friday night for Washington on receipt of important despatches. The Indians drove off the stock from a station west of the North Platte, on the Union Pacific railroad. The Helena Herald of the 21st uitimo says a man from Vermillion reports that a band of Blackfeet Indians recently massacred a party of thirty miners at that place. The Omaha Herald of August 15, contains the fellowing particulars of the last battle with the Indians: Intelligence was received yesterday, at military headquarters in this city, from Fort Phil. Kearney of an attack upon a train engaged in the transportation of army supplies, by a very large force of In-dians, on the 2d day of the present month, near that fort. It was an ex train of thirty wagens, owned by our well-known friend, J R. Porier, of Plattsmouth, and was protected by an escort commanded by Brevet Major Powel, of the 27th infantry, and Lieutenant Jenress. The attack was made about five miles from Fort Phil. Kearney by a large ferce of Indians, estimated at from two thousand to five thousand in number. Major Powell, behaving with conspicuous coolness and gallantry in the emergency, instantly corralled the wagons, making breastworks of wagon-bedsand ox-yokes, from behind which he fought a desperate battle, which lasted fully three hours, and until Major Smith, with two companies of troops and a howitzer, came to his rescue. The Indians were at last driven from the field, taking all their dead but five. The Indians drove off all the stock. Major Powell reports sixty Indians killed, and his own loss five men, besides Lieutenant Jenness, killed. The remarkable feature of this affair is the large force of Indians and the gallant detence. Major Powell deserves all praise for good conduct in the fight. He is indeed known to the army for conspicuous valer on many fields of the late war-He rose from the ranks of the old army, fighting his way to his present position. At Jones-

AN IMPRUDENT PRACTICE.—The New York Times finds fault with the almost universal practice of carrying the dead bodies of children to the graveyards in the public carriages and close coaches that are ordinarily used by

boro, near Atlanta, he particularly distin-

guished himself in the action which gave Sher-

man final victory. Major Powell, in the battle-

at Phil. Kearney, had the honor to baptise the

new breach-loading arm lately introduced to

service. Results show its effectiveness, and it

may be well for it that it fell into such hands.

"The mortality lists (it says) show what a large number of children die of scarlatina, emals pox, and other infectious diseases, and yet nearly all of these are driven to the burying ground in conveyances that are used on the same day by people of ordinary business. Small hearses should be as plentifully and cheaply supplied as the necessities of life-or rather of death-require, and undertakers should be compelled to employ them by a city ordinance. We see that they have taken up this subject in Montreal and that a by-law has been passed forbidding the conveyance of any call the attention of the City authorities of corpse in a vehicle used for public hire. We New York to this matter."

NORTHERN ENTERPRISE .- A company of capitalists, under the firm of Nelson & Co., from Philadelphia, have bought a large tract of land on the line of the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, which contains some of the finest ship timber in this section. The firm are now engaged in building a large number of canal hoats for the Schnylkill Navigation Company. Having all the facilities at hand, and of the best quality, they purpose going largely into canal boat building at this point, which will give employment to many of our mechanics, and be the cause of circulating considerable espital in this section.-Norfolk Virginian.

LOSS OF PROPERTY.-The Port Tobacco (Maryland) Times says: "During the storm on Saturday week the lightning struck the wheat stacks of Mrs. Robey, the widow of the late W. H. M. Robey, residing near Pomfret, in Charles county, and consumed about twothirds of her crop. On the same evening the dwelling house of Capt. Samuel Cox, near Port Tobacco, was struck, but no damage done."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING .- During the thunder storm yesterday evening, two negro women, living in one of the shantles, near the old nitre works, in the northern suburbof the city, were struck by lightning and instantly killed. The hut was torn to pieces, and the body of one of the women hurled some distance from the spot Selma (Ala.) Times, Aug. 16.

The Liberals say Maximilian did not die same—that he broke down entirely just before he was shot down. The Erie Railroad is to have restauran

The new Haytien Constitution abolishes the death penalty for political offences. Eight thousand glasses of Congress water are swallowed daily at Saratoga. Farmers in Wisconsin say wheat will be is low as fifty cents a bushel before the end

of the year. Fashions fer August are dumb on bonnets. The subject is too limited. There are 54,000,000 acres of land in Minnesota. "Uncie Sam is rich enough to give as all a farm."

A lady appeared at a Long Branch fancy ball as Amiability. Her husband failed to ecognize ber. John C. Heenan was in Troy on Wednesday, and called upon several friends. He was on his way home to New York frem

Saratoga.

The Northampton Lunatic Hospital has now 402 patients. Among others lately re-ceived for treatment is a son of Commodore Vanderbilt, of New York. St. Louis complains of mud, Detroit of lizards, and Cincinnati of whiskey in their respective water. Detroit is the least unhappy,

having discovered that lizards digest as easily as oysters. gleen A farm of 200 acres near Scotteville, Va.,

sold for \$41 per acre. HIS STORAGE OF AS HOME AND THE

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